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Also In This Issue . . .

Processing Services Proposes Modifications in Requirements for "National Level Bibliographic Record–Books" 230-231

General Reading Rooms Division Conducts Survey of SCORPIO Users 230

Network Advisory Committee Meets at Library of Congress on April 10 232-233

Staff Members Report on 94th Meeting of the Association of Research Libraries . . . 234-236

Library of Congress Publications 231

WILLS OF GEORGE AND MARTHA WASHINGTON RETURNED TO FAIRFAX COUNTY

James E. Hoofnagle, clerk of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, accompanied by Fairfax County police officers Larry Garner and Karl Holsberg, arrived at the Library of Congress Preservation Office on the morning of May 29 to escort the wills of George and Martha Washington back to their legal home in the Fairfax County Courthouse. The wills had been in the care of the Preservation Office for condition evaluations and some restoration work.

The brief ceremony in which Norman Shaffer, chief of the Preservation Office, presented the wills to Mr. Hoofnagle was a case history repeating itself for, no doubt, this same transfer of the Washington wills occurred in 1910. In that year or the previous year, officials of the Fairfax County Court first brought the wills to the Library for restoration treatment. The ravages of time and man had so badly damaged them that action was necessary if these historical documents were to be saved. The citizens of Fairfax County and the United States were fortunate as the Library had available at that time the restoration skills of William Berwick. This English-born craftsman jointed the Government Printing Office as a bookbinder in 1897 and, shortly after his appointment, was assigned to the Library to perform manuscript repairs. Mr. Berwick, of whom Librarian of Congress Herbert Putnam wrote in 1920, "preeminently and expert,–undoubtedly the foremost expert in the country, and one of the leading experts of the world in work of this character," restored the wills of George and Martha Washington by laminating them with silk, a process referred to as crêpelene lamination. This first and major restoration of the wills was completed in 1910.

Library staff members Norman J. Shaffer and Norvell Jones return George Washington's will to James E. Hoofnagle of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County.

In 1977, Mr. Hoofnagle, on behalf of the Fairfax Court, contacted the Preservation Office and asked that the wills be examined with a view toward making recommendations on necessary restoration treatment. They were bought to the Library in that year and, after being on exhibition for a short period of time at Mount Vernon, the necessary restoration treatments were initiated. Before any work was begun, an extensive technical examination of both wills was conducted and a report prepared. The Restoration Office found that the Berwick technique had served the wills well over the years. With the consent of the Court, the Restoration Office mounted Martha Washington's will (eight pages, four leaves) under window mats, sealed the leaves in Plexiglas sheets, and constructed a protective box for the sheets. The General's will, which was bound at the time of the 1910 restoration, contained interleaving sheets of poor quality paper between the manuscript pages. These sheets were replaced with alkaline-buffered paper. Thin cardboard support sheets to which the silked leaves of the will were hinged in 1910 were also replaced with acid-free materials. The head, tail, and fore edge of the volume were regilded, necessitated by the addition of the new interleaving sheets. A specially designed Plexiglas box was constructed for the volume and that box was housed in a heavy-duty red leather and natural buckram box.

Assisting Mr. Shaffer in the transfer was Norvell Jones, a conservator in the Restoration Office, who performed the majority of the work on the volume. The Preservation Office made recommendations on the storage of the wills and the Court now plans to secure a low temperature unit in which to store the wills when not on exhibit.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

SCORPIO SURVEY MADE

The General Reading Rooms Division conducted a user survey of the SCORPIO on-line system from May 14 to May 27. Public users in the Computer Catalog Center were given questionnaires asking about their problems in learning and using SCORPIO, how they compare it with the card catalog, and other questions designed to help the Library of Congress plan services and systems to meet user needs both now and after the freezing of the card catalog. The survey coordinator was Sarah Pritchard.

CHANGES PROPOSED FOR NATIONAL LEVEL BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD-BOOKS

On January 5-6, before the last ALA Midwinter Meeting, Library of Congress officials met with technical processing staff of member libraries of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) to explain the draft document on the proposed "National Level Bibliographic Record–Books" and to elicit technical comments and suggestions from participants. At that time a special request was made that the Library of

Congress reconsider the requirements for fixed field data in the MARC record and determine if some of the fixed field elements could not be made optional instead of mandatory to reduce the cost of producing a national level record.

The Library has reexamined the fixed field elements and developed a revised list of requirements for national level bibliographic records.

The listing below indicates the revised requirements. The requirements for minimal level cataloging, though the same as those proposed earlier, are included for comparison.

Element	*National Level Bibliographic Record*	*Minimal Level Cataloging*
0-5 (Date Entered on File)	M	M
6 (Type of Publication Date Code)	M	O
7-10 (Date 1)	M	O
11-14 (Date 2)	M	O
15-17 (Country of Publication Code)	M	O
18-21 (Illustration Code)	O	O
22 (Intellectual Level)	M	O
23 (Form of Reproduction Code)	M	O
24-27 (Form of Content Code)	O	O
28 (Government Publication Code)	O	O
29 (Conference Publication Indicator)	O	O
30 (Festschrift Indicator)	O	O
31 (Index Indicator)	O	O
32 (Main Entry in Body of Entry Indicator)	O	O
33 (Fiction Indicator)	M	O
34 (Biography Code)	M	O
35-37 (Language Code)	M	M
38 (Modified Record Code)	M	O
39 (Cataloging Source Code)	M	M

(Note: M=Mandatory, O=Optional)

For its own full cataloging, the Library plans to continue to supply all fixed field elements. It will encourage other libraries to do likewise.

Comments should be sent to Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540, no later than August 15.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

ONGOING PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: Eastern Africa. ISSN 0090-371X. Vol. 12, No. 3. May 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

Accessions List: India. ISSN 0041-7734. Vol. 18, No. 6. June 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Accessions List: Southeast Asia. ISSN 0096-2341. Vol. 5, No. 4. April 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication after December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. May 1979. (iv, 34 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 at $210 for the year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

New Serial Titles–Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. May 1979. (35 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $55 a year.

Reading Materials for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. April 1979. Information on this microfiche catalog is available from the Automated Systems Coordinator, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

APPENDIX I

A REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE NETWORK ADVISORY COMMITTEE April 10, 1979

In the absence of the chair and vice chair, Carol A. Nemeyer, Associate Librarian of Congress for National Programs, presided at the April 10 meeting of the Network Advisory Committee. As its first item of business, the advisory committee agreed that a letter expressing its sympathy should be forwarded to the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET) Board of Directors and staff on the occasion of the untimely death of SOLINET's executive director Charles Stevens. Mr. Stevens had also represented SOLINET on the Network Advisory Committee.

Sandra K. Paul, the representative of the Association of American Publishers, reported on the first meeting of the Private Sector Subcommittee held on March 22 at the Library of Congress. The people attending the subcommittee meeting felt that the designation "nonlibrary sector" would be more appropriate in describing the interests of this group than "private sector." Acting on the assumption that the development of the library bibliographic component should involve the nonlibrary sector as fully as the library sector, the subcommittee made several recommendations.

(1) The distinction between member and observer status on the Network Advisory Committee should be removed, and the advisory committee's Steering Committee should be expanded to include representatives from the nonlibrary sector.

(2) The subcommittee should function in two ways by providing education about the networking activities of the library community to the nonlibrary sector and by acting as a search committee to find representatives to serve on the Steering Committee.

(3) The subcommittee should be disbanded after its functions were fulfilled or well underway.

The advisory committee recommended that the four organizations that are presently observers (the American Society for Information Science, the Association of American Publishers, the Information Industry Association, and the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services) be given member status and agreed in principle with the educating function. The other recommendations were held in abeyance pending further discussion of the future role of the advisory committee itself (see below).

Lee Jones, program officer of the Council on Library Resources, Inc., reported on the activities of the council's Bibliographic Service Development Program (BSDP). (For background on the BSDP, see the Library of Congress *Information Bulletin* for April 6, p. 123-34.) Mr. Jones described the progress in three areas.

(1) Message delivery system—a consultant has been hired to compile a request for proposal to obtain contractual support to determine the economic and service implications of linking the bibliographic utilities.

(2) Nationwide data base configuration study—this study has been proceeding under the direction of the Library of Congress Network Development Office with funds for the background tasks from the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. The BSDP is in the process of considering the funding of the additional tasks required to provide the design of the nationwide data base(s).

(3) Standards—a consultant has been hired to investigate the problems related to institutional identification codes and detailed holdings notations.

Alphonse Trezza, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), gave the highlights of an open forum on the National Periodicals Center held in Arlington, Va., on March 19-20. (NCLIS has subsequently issued a *Summary Report: National Periodicals Center, Open Forum, and Actions of the NCLIS Advisory Committee on a National Periodicals System.* A limited number of copies are available on request from NCLIS, Suite 601, 1717 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.)

Following the forum, the NCLIS Advisory Committee on a National Periodicals System met to discuss the results and established a drafting team to develop a legislative proposal for a National Periodicals Center. The proposal was expected to be completed by the end of April in time for distribution at the annual conferences of the professional associations that will take place in the summer of 1979. If the proposal is accepted by the library and information communities, it could then be introduced as a bill in the fall.

Lenore Maruyama of the Library of Congress Network Development Office discussed a position paper on location reporting that was presented for consideration to the Network Advisory Committee. Earlier efforts in the Network Development Office had

resulted in a network planning paper *A Nationwide Location Data Base and Service* in which several recommendations were made that could be developed further by a group like the advisory committee. Further action, however, was also postponed until the future role of the Network Advisory Committee is clarified (see below).

The topic of the role of the Network Advisory Committee in the future triggered a lengthy discussion. At its last meeting on November 20, 1978, the advisory committee recommended that it should continue to serve in an advisory capacity to The Librarian of Congress on national networking issues as well as to serve in the same capacity to the Bibliographic Service Development Program. Officers of the Library of Congress and the Council on Library Resources met to discuss this matter and agreed with this recommendation.

At this meeting, the advisory committee recommended that the Library of Congress and the Council on Library Resources define more precisely the role of the advisory committee in the future and how much staff support and funding would be available to support advisory committee activities. Because of the limited amount of funds available to support nationwide networking activities, the members did not object to paying for their own expenses to attend the meetings. They did, however, feel that a document should be prepared specifying the functions, objectives, goals, and membership criteria for the Network Advisory Committee and how each organization should participate.

Representatives from the Library of Congress and the Council on Library Resources will meet as soon as possible to resolve these issues. The next meeting of the Network Advisory Committee is scheduled for Tuesday, September 25.

The following organizations provided observers to this meeting: American Society for Information Science, Ronald Henderson (Information and Publishing Systems, Inc.); Association of American Publishers, Sandra K. Paul; Council on Library Resources, Lee Jones; Library of Congress, Lenore Maruyama and Carol Nemeyer; National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, William Mathews; and National Endowment for the Humanities, Margaret Child. [*Lenore S. Maruyama*]

Members of the Network Advisory Committee in attendance included the following:

American Library Association	Robert Wedgeworth (represented by Carol Henderson)
AMIGOS Bibliographic Council	James Kennedy
Association of Research Libraries	Richard Dougherty (University of Michigan)
Bibliographical Center for Research	Donald Simpson
California Library Authority for Systems and Services	Ronald Miller
Chief Officers of State Library Agencies	Patricia Broderick (Pennsylvania State Library)
Council for Computerized Library Networks	Barbara Markuson (Indiana Cooperative Library Services Authority)
Council on Library Resources	Warren J. Haas
Federal Library Committee	James Riley
Medical Library Association	Erika Love (University of New Mexico)
Midwest Region Library Network	John Metz
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	Alphonse Trezza
National Library of Medicine	Grace McCarn
New England Library Information Network	John Linford
OCLC, Inc.	Frederick Kilgour
Research Libraries Group	Edward Shaw
Southeastern Library Network	Lee Handley
Special Libraries Association	Irving Klempner (SUNY, Albany)
University of Chicago	Stanley McElderry
Washington Library Network	Roderick Swartz

The representatives of the Library of Congress (Henriette Avram and William Welsh) and the National Agricultural Library (Wallace Olson) were not able to attend this meeting.

APPENDIX II

REPORTS ON THE 94TH MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
Cambridge, Mass., May 9-11, 1979

[Editor's Note: The following reports were prepared by Edmond L. Applebaum, Henriette Avram, and Joseph Howard.]

The 94th meeting of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) was held in Cambridge, Mass., on May 9-11. At this year's meeting, there was a special emphasis on national planning for bibliographic control. The evening of May 9 was devoted to a number of simultaneous technical workshops on the topics of collection management, freezing the card catalog, use of ARL statistics, and access to microforms. Two meeting rooms were required to accommodate all of those interested in the problems of the card catalog.

The morning of May 10 was devoted to the first session on national planning for bibliographic control. LeMoyne W. Anderson presided and Frank P. Grisham served as program coordinator.

C. Lee Jones, program officer, Council on Library Resources, Inc., reported on the CLR Bibliographic Services Development Program. This is a five-year, $5,000,000 effort to encourage the nationwide provision of bibliographic data, improvement in the quality of bibliographic data contributed, and stabilization of the costs related to these efforts. The program has been funded by a number of foundations with CLR administering the monies. A management committee made up of Frederick Burkhardt, former chair of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; William J. Welsh, Library of Congress; and Warren J. Haas, Council on Library Resources, Inc., was formed. A program committee working with CLR staff to identify, evaluate, and recommend projects consists of Henriette Avram, Library of Congress; Herman Fussler, University of Chicago; Carol Ishimoto, Harvard College Library; Frederick Kilgour, OCLC, Inc.; Edward Shaw, Stanford University; and Roderick Swartz, Washington State Library. Mr. Jones discussed in some detail the efforts currently underway and how several of these projects were built on the previous work of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee and its several subcommittees, such as the Network Architecture Group. He also described the interface between the CLR efforts and the work of the Library of Congress Network Development Office. Mr. Jones noted requirements to achieve standardization of such fundamentals as library identification, holdings identification, and machine-readable communications formats, as well as the ramifications involved with governance and legal requirements, cost effectiveness, dependence upon different bibliographic utilities, and agreement on nationwide data base needs.

Henriette Avram, director, Library of Congress Network Development Office, presented a paper entitled "The Role of the Library of Congress in National Planning for Bibliographic Control." Mrs. Avram reviewed Library of Congress activities which preceded the Bibliographic Services Development Program. She then described in some detail the Network Development Office nationwide data base design project presently underway, the Library's cooperative efforts with the Government Printing Office, Northwestern University, and the Texas State Library, and the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service's exploration of a mass storage system which would permit the retrieval and printing of the Library's non-MARC cataloging in catalog card format.

James F. Govan, director, University of North Carolina Libraries at Chapel Hill, spoke of the impact that a national bibliographic network would have on research libraries. Standardization is essential; however, such standardization may well involve a loss of autonomy and a possible increase in costs. As the national network develops, changes of funding patterns will result from new types of relationships with commercial as well as not-for-profit structures. A careful weighing of use of limited funds for these as opposed to other purposes will be essential. There will be an impact on research library staffs, not only the obvious impact on technical services staff but also on the work of the public services staff, for example, in the use of dual catalogs and on-line reference services.

In the course of the group discussion period that followed these presentations, Richard M. Dougherty, who served as moderator, asked representatives of three library networks to evaluate the cost of implementing AACR II. Edward Shaw, president of the Research Libraries Group, felt that there would not be undue cost. Fred Kilgour, executive director of OCLC, Inc., felt there would be both one-time and

continuing costs, and Robin Braithwaite, speaking on behalf of the University of Toronto Library Automation System, felt that there would be a minimum of cost impact.

The afternoon session started with a report by Charles Benton, chair of the National Commission on Library and Information Science (NCLIS). He spoke of the need for greater involvement of the commercial information community with NCLIS and in the White House Conference and the development of public/private sector task force elements. He also voiced his concern that particular attention be paid to the improvement of functional literacy. Other concerns involved resource sharing, networks, equal opportunity of access, and the development of a National Periodicals Center. A meeting of NCLIS was scheduled for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, May 16-18 in Chicago. Mr. Benton hoped that a fresh look at priorities would be taken then.

Business meeting activities filled the remaining afternoon session with reports from the ARL executive director, Office of Management Studies, and president. In addition, the ARL membership voted to endorse the concept of establishment of a National Periodicals Center and heard reports on national level bibliographic records, the interlibrary loan code, and library materials preservation.

The evening included a reception at Harvard's Pusey Library, dinner at the MIT Faculty Club, and an address entitled "The Wisdom of Prospero" by Jaroslav Pelikan, Sterling professor of history and religious studies, Yale University.

The second session on national planning for bibliographic control took place on Friday morning and consisted of reports from four bibliographic utilities.

Gary Strong of the Washington State Library, substituting for Roderick Swartz, executive officer of the Washington Library Network, reported on WLN. The network is autonomous and is geographically dispersed. The Washington State Library Commission has basic responsibility and the commissioner serves as head. Coverage consists of the Pacific Northwest and there is no intention to branch nationwide, although there is an installation currently underway in Canberra, Australia. Some 120 individual libraries participate and all input data. The WLN union catalog is made up of a number of on-line files including 1.8 million authorities, holdings information, the bibliographic file, and working, waiting, and on-order files. The WLN Resource Directory is produced via COM in 350 copies. The ALA and AACR II Rules are linked in the authority file. A circulation subsystem is planned soon and internetwork efforts between the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) and WLN are ongoing.

Fred Kilgour, executive director of OCLC, Inc., discussed bibliographic control and displayed a highly complex chart relating to the transition to AACR II within an automated system. He reported on OCLC's efforts with on-line cataloging and text retrieval. During the question-and-answer period, the comment was made that there are 80 ARL libraries in OCLC and that RLIN's goal, according to the speaker, is to absorb some of them.

Edward E. Shaw, president of the Research Libraries Group, was the next speaker. RLG is owned currently by eight institutions. Others who join become equal partners. The four major RLG programs are shared collection management and development, access to materials (interlibrary loan), preservation, and bibliographic networks and tools–the Research Libraries Information Network. The significance of conformity in authority control was stressed.

Robin Braithwaite of the University of Toronto spoke in place of E. Everet Minett, director of the University of Toronto Library Automation System (UTLAS). He commented that with 3.5 million titles in UTLAS, AACR II represents a real challenge. He observed that "nobody is enthusiastic and nobody is claiming that it is a better set of rules." There will be a need for validation of authorities. He described the proposal for a shared authority file which could contain 150,000 names by late summer plus an additional 100,000 from the National Library of Canada and Library of Congress.

ARL TASK FORCE ON BIBLIOGRAPHIC CONTROL

Present at the meeting of the ARL Task Force on Bibliographic Control were Susan Brynteson, Indiana University; James Govan, University of North Carolina; Joseph Howard, Library of Congress; Ake Koel, Yale University; Richard M. Dougherty, University of Michigan; and Carol Mandel, ARL. The committee members asked Mr. Govan to accept the appointment as chair of the Task Force, replacing Mr. Treyz who had resigned.

The first topic discussed was the Library of Congress search of headings most frequently used in the MARC data base, which now contains over 1,900,000 records and will determine their AACR II form. These headings, found on a total of 5,000 records, will be changed in the near future and input into the name authorities data base. An additional 100,000

records contain headings which have been used more than three times but less than 25. The Library is also asking for money from the Council on Library Resources to input these headings into the name authorities data base. Further details on this analysis of headings appeared in the LC *Information Bulletin* of June 15 (pp. 215-217).

Concerning the National Level Bibliographic Record (NLBR) project, the Library of Congress has been working on the suggestions made at the January meeting of technical staff personnel from ARL libraries. Participants in the meeting had recommended that the NLBR be a self-defining record, carrying codes that would identify a variety of cataloging levels. Processing Services, Library of Congress, has identified changes in the MARC format necessary to do this and has sent its recommendations to the Automated Systems Office asking the latter to implement the changes through the usual channels. Participants also asked the Library to examine the fixed fields and reconsider which of the fields must be completed for full-level cataloging. Mr. Howard distributed a list of the fixed fields with notations as to which the Library believed were mandatory and which could contain a fill character. This list, along with a rationale explaining the decisions appears in this issue of the LC *Information Bulletin* (pp. 230-231).

A compilation of comments which the Library has received about the NLBR document was distributed. In general, the comments were highly favorable, and the Library is working now to incorporate suggested changes. The only field requirements which needed revision were the fixed fields as mentioned above. The Task Force agreed that work on the NLBR document should continue and not wait for changes to the MARC format. The Library hopes to have the new document distributed as soon as possible, but does not expect it to be completed before the ALA Annual Conference in Dallas, Tex. The revised NLBR document will become the working paper to be used by the first libraries to enter their cataloging data into a national network. This document will, of course, be revised as necessary when it is used in a working environment and changes to the MARC format occur.

Other topics discussed were participation by member libraries in decentralized (that is, cooperative) cataloging and the recent activities of the ARL Task Force on National Library Network Development (the latter reported on by Mr. Dougherty).

The Task Force will meet next on Sunday, June 24, at 8 p.m. in the Library of Congress suite at the Baker Hotel in Dallas.

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